



PARKS



43. Audrey Carey Park, 247-253 Liberty Street Dedicated on November 8, 2004 to honor former Mayor Audrey Carey, the first African-American female mayor of a city in New York State.



44. Boat Launch, foot of Washington Street The Newburgh Boat Launch, located at the foot of Washington Street, is a safe docking area for the public to use to launch boats, canoes, and kayaks. Launching is allowed from 6:00am to 6:00pm. There is also an area to sit and relax and observe the boating action on the Hudson River. Fee in 2006 is \$8.00.



45. Broadway Park, foot of Broadway In 1902, the Mayor said in his annual message that "this unused piece of the street might be cleaned up ... with settees placed in good position so as to give a clear view of the river, and thus make a cool and pleasant resting place on warm summer evenings."

Downing Vaux, son of noted architect Calvert Vaux, was commissioned to create a rustic oasis.

46. Clinton Square, Fullerton Avenue at Third Street Originally in Colden Square, the statue of General George Clinton was dedicated on October 6, 1896. A copy of the statue by local sculptor Henry K. Brown that stands in the Capitol in Washington, it was cast in bronze by his nephew, H. K. Bush-Brown. According to Rutenber in 1881, "it may with truth be said of George Clinton that he was to the State of New York what Washington was to the nation." He served as Brigadier General in the Continental Army, and was the first New York State Governor in 1777.



12. Courthouse Square, Grand, Second, Third & Liberty Streets On July 12, 1842, the Village of Newburgh Trustees recorded in their minutes that the citizens would "raise a sufficient sum by voluntary subscription to purchase the balance of the Courthouse Lot (not taken by the County)" to be given to the Village "with a condition that the same shall be forever kept open as a public square or grounds." On December 5, 1842, the Trustees reported that the full subscription of \$4,334.57 had been raised from 96 citizens and paid for "the purchase of said lot and for grading and improving the same."

47. Delano-Hitch Recreation Park, Washington Street at Lake Street Given to the City in 1918 by Annie Delano-Hitch, the former "Driving Park" originally had only two baseball diamonds and a children's play area. Mrs. Hitch's vision was that it be a large recreational center for every man, woman and child in Newburgh—regardless of race, color or creed.



48. Desmond Tennis Courts, South & Lilly Streets State Senator Thomas C. Desmond gave the tennis courts to the City on July 29, 1960, saying "there can be no difference of opinion regarding the good which will result from adequate and healthful recreational facilities in a city such as Newburgh."

49. Downing Park, Third Street & Carpenter Avenue Downing Park is a 35-acre landscape park, designed by Olmsted and Vaux, located in the heart of the City of Newburgh. Filled with hills and valleys, streams, a pond, and a rich variety of vegetation, the park has serpentine paths and picturesque vista — features very similar, though on a different scale, to those of New York City's Central Park.

The park was named after Newburgh's native son Andrew Jackson Downing, eminent horticulturist and pioneer of the public park movement. Downing had advocated for the creation of Central Park, and he was designing the Mall in Washington, D.C., at the time of his accidental death at 38 in 1852. A decade earlier, Downing had recruited Calvert Vaux in London and brought him to Newburgh, where the two ran an architectural practice until Downing's death.

Vaux and Frederick Law Olmsted had worked together for



many years on Central Park and other projects when the City approached them about the park in Newburgh. In 1889 they agreed to the commission, offering to give the park design to the City if the park would be named after their late mentor. As it happened, Downing Park was the last collaborative effort by Olmsted and Vaux — as well as the only project that included both their sons, John Olmsted and Downing Vaux.

Downing Park was designed to be a passive, contemplative environment, a place of refuge in the center of a bustling city. Opened in 1897, the park became a place where people could stroll along the paths, admire the many gardens and scenic vistas created to experience an "unbending of one's faculties" (Commissioner's Report 1897). Concerts were held here, and the park was a favorite meeting place for sweethearts. Families picnicked on the rolling hillsides and watched the children play in the grassy meadows. www.cityofnewburgh-ny.gov

50. Dupont Avenue Triangle, at Broadway

51. Forsyth Place Triangle Deeded to the City by George Brown and his wife, and John B. Corwin and his wife, on August 14, 1922 for the sole purpose of a public park and subject to the condition and restriction that the land shall never be used for any other purpose. Subsequently named Forsyth Park by the City Council. The Browns and Corwins also conveyed Forsyth Place to the City that year.

52. Leroy Park

53. Leroy Place Triangle, at Liberty Street Charles J. Stones & his wife donated the triangle by deed filed March 31, 1925 "to be used perpetually as a park."

54. Montgomery Street Triangle In 1915, George W. Forsyth and Mary F. Wickes gave the land "situated at the intersection of Montgomery and North Water Streets to be used as a little resting park for that portion of the City."

55. 9/11 Memorial Park, top of Park Place On September 11, 2002, the City dedicated the granite memorial commemorating the "broken circle of lives severed by the terrorist attacks."

56. North Street Triangle According to the 1929 City Council Proceedings, the triangle was purchased for \$2,500 from the Gibbs Brothers Realty Corporation for park purposes, as so stated in the deed filed July 16, 1929.

57. Quassaick Creek The purpose of the proposed Quassaick Creek Estuary Preserve and Trail along the creek from the river to Lake Street, will be to recognize and communicate the importance of the history and ecology of the Quassaick Creek; to preserve and restore these resources; to provide recreational and educational opportunities for all of the people of its neighboring communities and to make this area a better place to live. The name Quassaick is thought to mean 'stony brook' in Algonquin. Among the industries that the Quassaick has sustained through the last three centuries are woolen, linen, and paper mills, and factories making fencing, wire, cannons, and daguerreotype instruments.



58. Schleiermacher Park, Washington Terrace at Little Britain Road Established in 1973 by City Council resolution in memory of Dr. Scott Schleiermacher who "was a dedicated man and a great humanitarian" who served on the City Council and the School Board.

59. Tyrone Crabb Park, Grand & South Streets At the corner of Grand and South Streets, the yet undeveloped park is named for Mayor-Elect Tyrone Crabb, who won the mayoral election in November 1999 but died the following month, a few days before he would have taken office.



60. UNICO Park, Front Street Members of UNICO, an Italian-American service organization, worked with city officials on a three-year project that resulted in the 1992 dedication of the statue of Christopher Columbus and the park commemorating Columbus' voyage of 1492. The statue was molded in Carrara, Italy, then cast by Pompeian Studios in Bronxville. Inscribed on the side of the monument facing the river is a tribute to the explorer and his vision, courage, and determination.

61. Xavier Lunan Park, 64-66 Courtney Avenue Xavier Lee Lunan's "Little Bit of Heaven" playground was dedicated May 29, 2004 to the memory of the three year old who died in 1999.



62. Ward Brothers Memorial Rowing Park In 1999, the City dedicated land for the Ward Brothers Memorial Rowing Park, honoring William "Henry" Hank Ward, Joshua "Josh" Ward, Ellis Ward, Gilbert Ward, and Charles Ward of one of the most famous families in the history of the sport of rowing, and who rowed in Newburgh Bay from the 1850's through the 1870's. Josh Ward set world records which still stand to this day. Home to the Newburgh Rowing Club, the boathouse and launch reconnects people to the river in a sport that has renewed popularity.

MONUMENTS & STATUES

63. Civil War Memorial, Downing Park, Robinson Avenue

Built by the Newburgh chapter of the Daughters of the Union and dedicated on Memorial Day 1934. Newburgh still had two living Civil War veterans that year who came to the unveiling.



64. Clinton Statue, Clinton Square, Colonial Terraces

Originally in Colden Square, the statue of George Clinton, member of the Continental Congress, Brigadier-General in the Continental Army, first Governor of the State of New York, and Vice President of the United States, was cast from the original statue by Balmville sculptor H. K. Brown that stands in the rotunda of the Capitol in Washington, representing the best ideals of New York statesmanship. Miss Mary Skeel had appealed to citizens to pay for recasting a copy for Clinton's hometown, then commissioned the sculptor's nephew, H. K. Bush-Brown to make it. According to Rutenber in 1881, "it may with truth be said of George Clinton that he was to the State of New York what Washington was to the nation." This bronze copy was dedicated on October 6, 1896 near the waterfront on Colden Street, on the 119th anniversary of the battles of Fort Montgomery and Fort Clinton. It was moved during Urban Renewal to its current location which was dedicated as Clinton Square on July 10, 1989.

60. Columbus statue, Unico Park, Front Street Commissioned by UNICO, an active Italian-American organization, whose members also raised the funds to create the UNICO Park surrounding it. It was dedicated in 1992 for the 500th anniversary of Christopher Columbus' voyage of discovery to the new world.



65. Dante Alighieri bust, Newburgh Free Library courtyard, 124 Grand Street

Sculpted by first generation American sculptor Paolo Abbate in 1921 to celebrate the art of this great poet. Inspired by Newburgher Rev. Pietro Moncado and commissioned by Newburgh's Sons of Italy Lodge who raised the funds to build it, it was unveiled on the 600th anniversary of Dante's death, October 12, 1921.

66. Minuteman or Continental Soldier statue.

Washington's Headquarters, Liberty Street The bronze "Minute Man" statue by H. H. Kitson is a complement to the similar one Kitson created for Lexington, Massachusetts. Donated by David Barclay, it was unveiled at Washington's Headquarters on November 11, 1924. It commemorates the courage and patriotism of those Americans who organized military companies with the backing of the Committee of Safety in anticipation of the war of the Revolution, which they saw was approaching. When that war came they were armed, equipped and drilled, ready for the fray. They had no authority to act and thus exposed themselves not only to the ordinary risks of warfare but also to the danger of being punished as rebels.



55. 9/11 Memorial, Park Place On September 11, 2002, the City dedicated the granite memorial commemorating the "broken circle of lives severed by the terrorist attacks."

52. Orange County Veterans Memorial, Leroy Park A Vietnam-era soldier leaning thoughtfully against an 8-foot high monument that lists the 820 Orange County citizens

who died in 20th Century wars. Designed by New Windsor artist and sculptor Richard Masloski, it was dedicated on Veteran's Day 1987. A dedicated group of concerned citizens raised the money, researched the names on the Memorial, and organized its construction. It is now maintained by Chapter 537 of the Vietnam Veterans of America.



65. Rev. Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. statue, Newburgh Free Library, 124 Grand Street Dedicated on April 8, 2005, chainsaw sculptor Bruce Bayard of Middlehope carved the statue from a spruce log. To Bayard, "King's outstretched hand is calling a new generation to action."

67. Rev. Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. bust, Colden Street The bust of Rev. Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. by David Frech, sculptor, cast at Tallix Art Foundry,

Beacon, was unveiled on April 13, 2006, in observance of the 38th anniversary of the April 4th death of the civil rights leader in 1968. Only monument to Dr. King at this time between Montreal and Atlanta. www.mlkdream.org



66. Tower of Victory, Washington's Headquarters, Liberty Street A Newburgh landmark erected to celebrate the Centennial of the end of the Revolution at the site where General George Washington disbanded his troops and refused to serve as a monarch, thus assuring that the new nation would be a republic. In the Tower stands a statue of Washington sculpted by William Rudolph O'Donovan who also created the 4 smaller parapet statues of the officers of each service branch. Inspired by the Peace Centennial and opened in 1887, the Tower originally was topped by a roof and columned belvedere or lookout. In 1953 that roof was damaged by a storm and removed. The community is hopeful that the belvedere can be replaced for the 2009 Hudson-Fulton-Champlain Quadricentennial Celebration.

66. Uzal Knapp, Washington's Headquarters, Liberty Street The grave of Uzal Knapp, the last surviving Orange County man to have served in the Revolution. He attended the 1850 dedication of Washington's Headquarters State Historic Site before his death in 1856.



68. Veterans Memorial, Downing Park, corner of Third & Carpenter Streets It was created in 1961 to replace the WWII Roll of Honor which sat at the foot of Broadway until a runaway truck demolished it. The original honor roll listed each man and woman in service during World War II.

69. Volunteer Firemen's Monument, Downing Park, Dubois Street Unveiled Memorial Day 1910,

it was commissioned by the Ladies Auxiliary of the Veteran Fireman's Association and cast by Tiffany Studios. Sculptor D. C. Miller used models Rufus Hobbs, "Colden Street Ice Cream King" and candy manufacturer and his daughter Winifred as models. Senator John B. Rose dedicated it to the City, saying "At no time in the history of our country has there been a greater need for patriots and those willing to render public service than today." The first volunteer fire company was formed in 1797, three years before the Village itself was incorporated.



VIEWS/SCENIC OVERLOOKS

70. The Bluff, Bay View Terrace telescope Favorite venue for artists and photographers, with panoramic river views of the Hudson Highlands.

71. Broadway, from crest around Concord or Dubois Street

45. Broadway Park, Colden Street Telescope

72. Mount Saint Mary College grounds

55. Park Place, 9/11 Memorial

73. Pergola, Downing Park

74. Snake Hill (future trail site)

75. South Street, Foot of



The Pergola

60. Unico Park, Newburgh Landing, Front Street

66. Washington's Headquarters State Historic Site lawn

CEMETERIES

76. Agudas Israel, Temple Avenue (street not open to cemetery)

77. Alms-House, off Lake Street (access through private property)



78. Big Rock/Temple Beth Jacob, 382-394 First Street

79. Calvary Cemetery, 304 Walsh Avenue, New Windsor

80. Cedar Hill Cemetery, 4568 Rte. 9W, Town of Newburgh (5.5 miles north of bridge)

81. New Windsor's Old Cemetery, 3124 Rte. 9W, New Windsor

New Windsor

82. Old Town Cemetery/Robinson Mausoleum, 215-241 Grand Street Old Town Cemetery was set aside in 1709 by

Palatine settlers given asylum by Queen Anne, and formally in 1719 in the land grant from King George. The cemetery and the 1730's Palatine church site within are the only intact portion of the original settlement. The 1853 Egyptian Revival mausoleum, built by Captain Henry "Bully" Robinson, is a rare example of Egyptian Revival architecture.



83. St. George's Cemetery, 145-157 Washington Street

84. St. Patrick's Cemetery, 331-357 First Street

85. Woodlawn Cemetery, 93 Union Avenue, New Windsor

86. Belknap Cemetery, 17K, Town of Newburgh (on left, beyond Orr Avenue)

87. Patton Cemetery, 17K, Town of Newburgh (on left at intersection of Orr Ave.)



TRAILS - see map key

NYSDOT Bike Trail 17 (± 4 miles)

Hotline for info & brochures 888-Bike-NYS

www.dot.state.ny.us

State Bike Routes are intended for experienced adult bicyclists who can share the road with motorized traffic.

Hudson River Valley Greenway "Trail of Two Cities" (main loop± 4 miles)

Newburgh-Beacon Trail, June 1994 brochure (out of print)

Links two Greenway Communities physically and in spirit, connecting them through historic, cultural and natural resources. The trail runs primarily along streets, with side loops and spurs to parks and historic sites. For photocopy of brochure www.cityofnewburgh-ny.gov, or contact City of Newburgh Historian newburghhistory@usa.com 845-569-8090.

Frederick Douglass Trail (± 3 miles)



Designated in 1995 by Greenway Conservancy for the Hudson River Valley, the Frederick Douglass Trail was incorporated into the "Trail of Two Cities" to commemorate the route walked by Douglass and more than 4,000 people for the 1870 Jubilee Celebration of the 15th Amendment to the Constitution.

Monumental Newburgh (± 5 miles)

Originally a Hudson River Valley Ramble created by City Historian Mary McTamane, visit Newburgh's statues and monuments; for map and descriptions www.cityofnewburgh-ny.gov

Colonial Terraces Walking Tour (± 1 miles)

www.cityofnewburgh-ny.gov; www.newburghrevealed.org/photojournalcolonial.htm

Architect and planner Henry Wright designed this community in 1917 during his tenure at the U.S. Shipping Board during WWI to house workers employed by the Newburgh Shipyards. Wright and his colleagues were among architects at the time who sought to adapt the latest British planning techniques to American conditions.

This movement, called the Garden City movement, originated in Britain as a reaction to urban congestion. Wright modeled Colonial Terraces and other neighborhoods throughout the country such as Radburn, New Jersey, after British garden cities.

Old Town Cemetery - American Revolutionary Walk (1/2 hour stroll)

Walk the paths of Newburgh's oldest cemetery, dating from the early 1700's. For a map of the nearly 50 American Revolutionary Era burials and brief biographical sketches of each man www.cityofnewburgh-ny.gov.